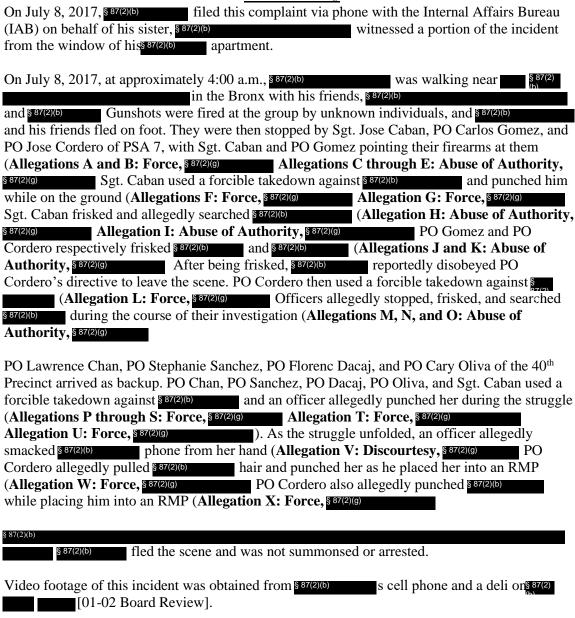
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:	,	Геат:	CCRB Case #:	V	Force	\checkmark	Discourt.		U.S.
Jeffrey Mulinelli (S)	,	Squad #7	201705685	Ø	Abuse		O.L.		Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	I	EO SOL
Saturday, 07/08/2017 4:00 AM	§	87(2)(b)			40	1	1/8/2019	1	1/8/2019
Date/Time CV Reported	(CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	<u>. </u>	Date/Time	Rece	eived at CCI	RВ	
Sat, 07/08/2017 5:00 AM	(CCRB	Phone		Thu, 07/13	3/201	7 3:00 PM		
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess						
Witness(ss)		Home Addre							
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess						
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command						
1. POM Carlos Gomez	14919	955954	PSA 7						
2. POM Cary Oliva	363	955272	040 PCT						
3. POM Florenc Dacaj	05678	960416	040 PCT						
4. SGT Jose Caban	01324	929805	PSA 7						
5. An officer			Unknown						
6. POM Lawrence Chan	06046	956513	040 PCT						
7. POF Stephanie Sanchez	07748	961564	040 PCT						
8. POM Jose Cordero	14899	956547	PSA 7						
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name						
1. SGT Cesar Gomez	00477	941024	040 PCT						
2. SGT Brian Kovall	4460	942023	040 PCT						
3. POM Saul Quilesmorales	05235	952136	040 PCT						
Officer(s)	Allegation	1			Inve	stiga	ator Recon	nme	ndation
A.SGT Jose Caban	Force: Ser	geant Jose Caban poir	nted his gun at § 87(2)(b)						
B.POM Carlos Gomez	Force: Pol	ice Officer Carlos Go	mez pointed his gun	at					
C.SGT Jose Caban	Abuse: Se	rgeant Jose Caban stop	oped § 87(2)(b)						
D.POM Carlos Gomez		lice Officer Carlos Go	-						
E.POM Jose Cordero	Abuse: Po	lice Officer Jose Cord	ero stopped § 87(2)(b)						

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
F.SGT Jose Caban	Force: Sergeant Jose Caban used physical force against \$87(2)(b)	
G.SGT Jose Caban	Force: Sergeant Jose Caban used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
H.SGT Jose Caban	Abuse: Sergeant Jose Caban frisked § 87(2)(b)	
I.SGT Jose Caban	Abuse: Sergeant Jose Caban searched §87(2)(b)	
J.POM Carlos Gomez	Abuse: Police Officer Carlos Gomez frisked § 87(2)(b)	
K.POM Jose Cordero	Abuse: Police Officer Jose Cordero frisked § 87(2)(b)	
L.POM Jose Cordero	Force: Police Officer Jose Cordero used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
M. An officer	Abuse: An officer stopped §87(2)(b)	
N. An officer	Abuse: An officer frisked § 87(2)(b)	
O. An officer	Abuse: An officer searched § 87(2)(b)	
P.POM Lawrence Chan	Force: Police Officer Lawrence Chan used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
Q.POF Stephanie Sanchez	Force: Police Officer Stephanie Sanchez used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
R.POM Florenc Dacaj	Force: Police Officer Florenc Dacaj used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
S.POM Cary Oliva	Force: Police Officer Cary Oliva used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
T.SGT Jose Caban	Force: Sergeant Jose Caban used physical force against \$87(2)(b)	
U. An officer	Force: An officer used physical force against [8] [8] [8] [8]	
V. An officer	Discourtesy: An officer acted discourteously toward [887(2)]	
W.POM Jose Cordero	Force: Police Officer Jose Cordero used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
X.POM Jose Cordero	Force: Police Officer Jose Cordero used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)		

Case Summary



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Findings and Recommendations



2018-02-08_12-24-28.mp4

Video footage from a deli captured three officers arriving in an unmarked, dark sedan as and \$87(2)(b) walked toward the intersection. Sgt.

Caban and PO Gomez exited from the passenger's side at the 0:13 mark. \$37(2)(b) who is wearing a white shirt, and \$87(2)(b) who is dressed in all black, are near the front of the officers' vehicle, while \$87(2)(b) is to the right and on the sidewalk partially obstructed by a tree. \$87(2)(b) crossed Westchester Avenue and did not interact with any officers. PO Gomez is seen reaching for his waist and then raising his arms as he points something toward \$37(2)(b) who is wearing a white shirt, at the 0:14 mark. Sgt. Caban is seen reaching for his waist with his right hand, though his actions immediately afterward are unclear as he crosses paths with PO Gomez and is then obscured by the RMP's headlights at the 0:18 mark. Both \$87(2)(b) and \$27(2)(c) and \$27(2)(c) arrived the proposed them are unclear as the crosses paths with PO Gomez and is then obscured by the RMP's headlights at the 0:18 mark. Both \$87(2)(c) and \$27(2)(c) arrived the proposed them are unclear as the crosses paths with PO Gomez and is then obscured by the RMP's headlights at the 0:18 mark. Both \$87(2)(c) and \$27(2)(c) arrived the proposed them are unclear as the crosses paths with PO Gomez and is then obscured by the RMP's headlights at the 0:18 mark. Both \$87(2)(c) and \$27(2)(c) arrived the proposed them are unclear as the crosses paths with PO Gomez and is then obscured by the RMP's headlights. He does not appear to remove his firearm from its holster [08 Board Review].

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The officers consistently testified to hearing multiple shots fired as they were driving southbound on Westchester Avenue toward East 156th Street. Seconds later, the officers observed a group of three or more black males running down Westchester Avenue in the same direction as the officers were traveling. None of the officers knew whether the members of the group were possible victims or perpetrators, but they intended to conduct an investigation in regard. The officers pursued the men in their vehicle and executed a stop less than one minute later at the three-way intersection

[08-11 Board Review].

Aside from running from a scene at which shots were fired, PO Gomez did not remember whether he observed any suspicious or furtive movements from those individuals as he approached. PO Gomez did not remember whether or not he observed a bulge on anyone's person. He was unable to discern whether anyone was holding any items. PO Gomez heard a radio transmission of an activated Shot-Spotter in the immediate vicinity of where they heard the gunshots but maintained that the officers acted on their own observations when stopping the men.

According to PO Gomez, the area in which they heard the gunshots is a high-crime area known for the gang, shootings, robberies, and the use and sale of narcotics. These factors, as well as the time of the incident, 4:00 a.m., factored into PO Gomez's decision to stop the group.

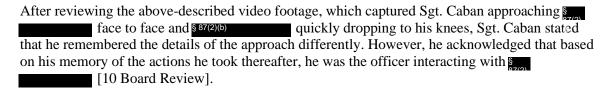
Because he heard shots fired and immediately saw the males run, and based on his Police Academy training and experience in similar incidents, he drew his firearm and pointed it at From the onset, PO Gomez did not have any particular suspicion as to where \$87(2)(6) may have possessed a weapon, nor did he make any observations pointing to the concealment of a weapon. PO Gomez then holstered his weapon after \$87(2)(6) went to the ground.

PO Gomez saw that Sgt. Caban had his firearm pointed at \$87(2)(b) He did not remember any issues encountered by Sgt. Caban in regard [09 Board Review].

PO Gomez clarified that his memo book entry, which stated that the men were stopped for referenced the violations for which they were summonsed rather than the initial motivation for the stop. The same were issued in response to the civilians' behavior as they were placed into RMPs [24, 36-37 Board Review].

Sgt. Caban testified that he intended to stop the group and investigate by frisking them for weapons. Because the men were running, Sgt. Caban did not have time to assess whether they had any bulges or other telltale signs of the possession of a weapon. As such, Sgt. Caban as Sgt. Caban exited his vehicle and ordered him to stop. As such, Sgt. Caban was still unable to see some sentire waistband. With this partial view, Sgt. Caban was unable to tell whether possessed a weapon. Sgt. Caban's decision to stop the men was influenced by the aforementioned observations and not by a radio run involving an activated Shot-Spotter, which he did not learn of until after the incident concluded. No other factors influenced his decision to stop the group. Sgt. Caban had his firearm drawn and pointed toward the ground, albeit at a slightly raised angle, as he approached some He denied pointing his firearm at some firearm at some or any other civilian.

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PO Cordero testified that he did not remember whether he observed any signs indicating that a weapon was present as he approached in his vehicle or after exiting it. Aside from the fact that the members of the group were running together from the location of a shooting, no additional factors led him to believe that these individuals were involved in the shooting. A Shot-Spotter activation was radioed less than a minute after PO Cordero and his partners heard the shots themselves, but this radio transmission played no factor in their decision to approach the group. PO Cordero and his partners approached the group less than one minute after hearing the shots fired.

As he exited the RMP, PO Cordero intended to determine whether any of the men possessed a gun or was shot. He identified himself as an officer and asked if anyone was hurt. At this same time, he recognized that the members of the group all seemed to know each other, and this raised his suspicion that they may have congregated for the purpose of a shooting. Further, no one responded to the inquiry, but the group became disorderly by yelling such statements as "fuck the police." This behavior also raised PO Cordero's suspicion. Regardless, PO Cordero stated that he did not remember whether he drew his firearm and denied pointing it at any individual during the incident. He did not know whether his partners drew or pointed their firearms [11 Board Review].

3:58 a.m. in the area § 87(2)(b)	. PSA 7 Conditions radioed their location as a state of two minutes later [38 Board Review].
reported on these summonses that § 87(2)(b) Similarly, PO Cordero issued § 87(2)(b)	for disorderly conduct by PO Cordero. PO Cordero refused to disperse and made unreasonable noise. two summonses for disorderly conduct as he and police and refused to disperse [36 Board Review].

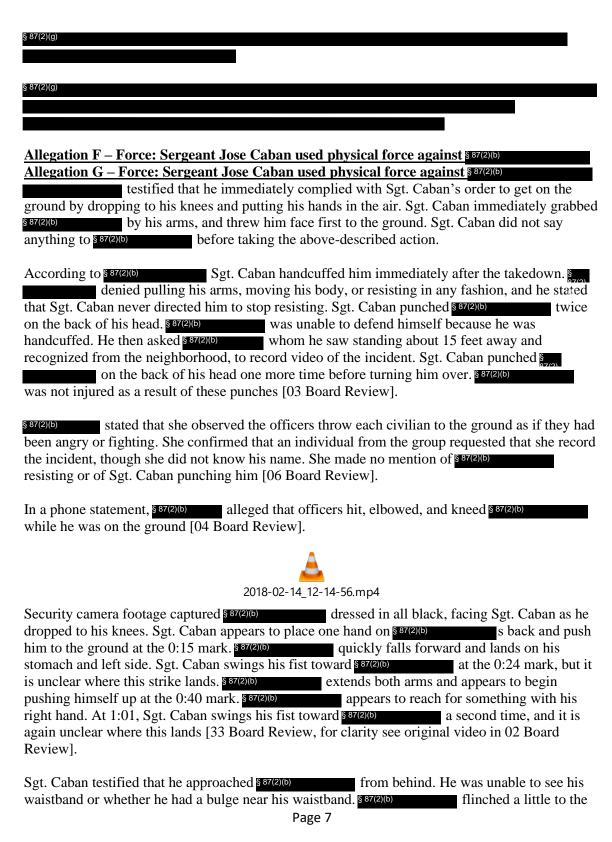
When officers hear gunshots and observe individuals leave the area from which gunshots emanated in close temporal proximity, they have founded suspicion that criminality is afoot. People v. 106 A.D.3d 144 (2013) [12 Board Review], People v. Butler, 127 A.D.3d 623 (2015) [13 Board Review]. An officer must have particularized reasonable suspicion that criminality is afoot in order to stop an individual. People v. De Bour, 40 N.Y.2d 210 (1976) [39 Board Review]. When an officer approaches an individual with his gun drawn, that individual has been stopped. People v. Moore, 6 N.Y.3d 496 (2006) [14 Board Review]. An officer's decision to display or draw a firearm should be based on an articulable belief that the potential for serious physical injury is present. Patrol Guide, procedure 221-01 [15 Board Review].

Sgt. Caban acknowledged drawing his firearm but denied pointing it at anyone, and his exact actions were unclear in the video. However, PO Gomez admitted to pointing his firearm directly at \$87(2)(b) and stated that he observed Sgt. Caban point his firearm at \$87(2)(b)

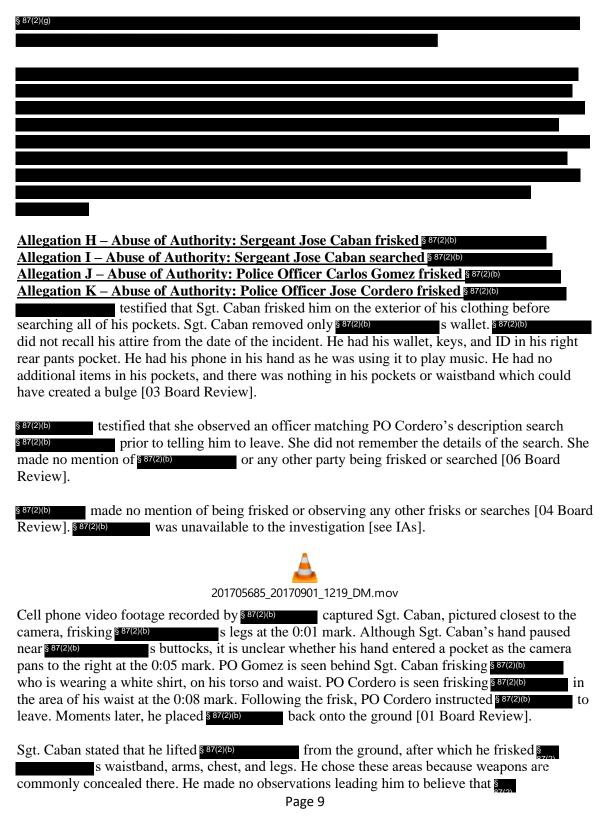
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Despite Sgt. Caban's denial, based on civilian and officer statements, the investigation determined that Sgt. Caban pointed his firearm at \$87(2)(b) during this incident.
§ 87(2)(g)
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§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g), § 87(2)(b)

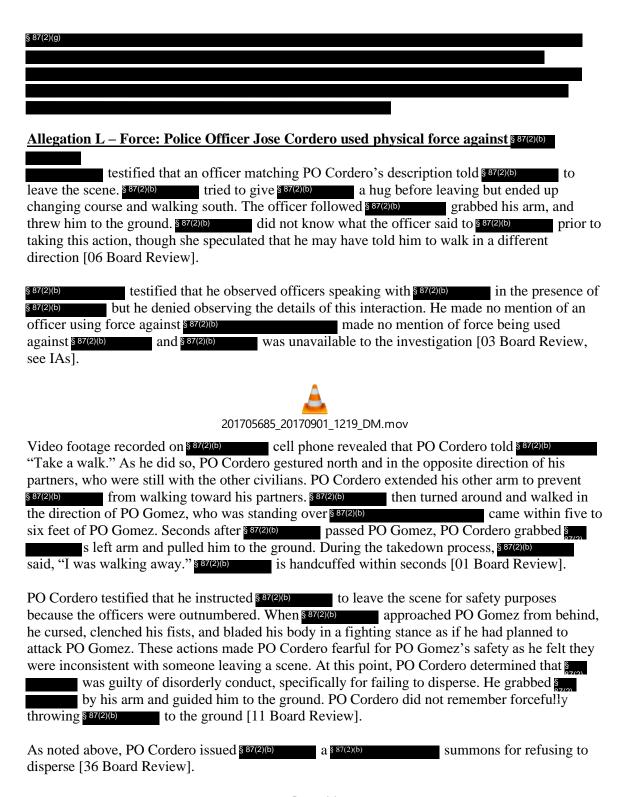
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right and bladed his body. Sgt. Caban did not know if \$87(2)(b) was going to reach into the out-of-view portion of his waistband to retrieve a weapon. He cited a previous experience in which an individual fled, stopped, bladed his body, and drew a gun from his waistband as he turned to face Sgt. Caban, as influencing his thought process. Unlike that prior incident, did not reach for anything.
The shots fired, the group running, and \$87(2)(b) s movements led Sgt. Caban to fear for the safety of the officers and civilians. Sgt. Caban placed his hands on \$87(2)(b) s arm and back and then pushed downward. \$87(2)(b) fell to the ground quickly and did not resist.
According to Sgt. Caban, \$87(2)(b) lay on his chest and placed both hands under his torso. Sgt. Caban instructed him to give up his hands, but \$87(2)(b) did not comply. Sgt. Caban's attempts to pull \$87(2)(b) s arms free were unsuccessful. He punched two to three times with a closed first on his right bicep. \$87(2)(b) s arms were underneath his torso and close to his waistband, though he could not tell whether reached for it. Sgt. Caban ultimately required the assistance of another officer, whose identity he did not recall, to free \$87(2)(b) s arms. He denied striking anywhere aside from the bicep or seeing another officer strike him.
After reviewing the above-described video, which captured walking toward Sgt. Caban and dropping to his knees, Sgt. Caban stated that he remembered the details of the approach differently. Sgt. Caban maintained that structured bladed his body as he began kneeling. Sgt. Caban stated that the two punches captured in the video were consistent with his memory aside from the fact that they were approximately forty seconds apart [10 Board Review].
PO Gomez testified that he did not see Sgt. Caban push, punch, or use a forcible takedown against anyone because he was not facing Sgt. Caban. PO Gomez did not remember Sgt. Caban encountering any issues in gaining sozial scompliance. Similarly, PO Cordero stated that he did not see Sgt. Caban use a forcible takedown or strike an individual because he had his back to his partners [09, 11 Board Review].
An officer will use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject. <u>Patrol Guide</u> , procedure 221-01 [15 Board Review].
The video footage confirmed that \$87(2)(b) dropped to his knees while facing Sgt. Caban, negating Sgt. Caban's statement that he could not see \$87(2)(b) s waistband as he approached from behind. The quality of the video is poor, and it does not show a flinch. Rather, the video captures no significant movements from \$87(2)(b) prior to when Sgt. Caban pushed him face first to the ground. Moreover, PO Gomez's assertion that Sgt. Caban encountered no resistance at this time supports the video evidence. \$87(2)(g)
D
Page 8



had a weapon concealed in a specific area. Aside from the previously-described shots fired, and the fact that \$87(2)(b) bladed his body and flinched, no other factors influenced Sgt. Caban's decision to frisk him [10 Board Review].
PO Gomez acknowledged frisking \$37(2)(b) in the area of his waistline and pockets. He did not feel anything that alarmed him, and he did not remember frisking anywhere else. He stated that he had no particular suspicion as to where \$37(2)(b) may have possessed a weapon and did not remember if he saw any bulges. He stated that his uncertainty of whether \$37(2)(b) was armed was his motivation for frisking \$37(2)(b) The frisk was interrupted when PO Gomez moved to assist PO Cordero, who was struggling with \$37(2)(b) nearby. \$37(2)(b) then fled the scene [09 Board Review].
PO Cordero stated that he told \$87(2)(b) to leave the scene prior to determining his role in the shooting because the officers were outnumbered by the group, which he estimated to have been comprised of five to six individuals. He did not remember if he made physical contact with prior to this. When \$87(2)(b) walked toward PO Gomez and \$87(2)(b) instead of leaving the scene, PO Cordero considered him to be guilty of disorderly conduct. He took to the ground and frisked him as procedurally appropriate during an arrest.
During a review of sar(2)(b) cell phone video, PO Cordero acknowledged frisking at the 0:07 mark, prior to allowing him to leave. PO Cordero confirmed that he was frisking for weapons but denied remembering the chronology of the events because they transpired quickly. He had no particular suspicion regarding the location of a weapon. PO Cordero did not remember whether he observed any bulges on sar(2)(b) s person [11 Board Review].
An officer may take appropriate self-protective measures, such as a frisk, when he lawfully confronts an individual and reasonably believes him to be armed or otherwise dangerous. People v. Finlayson, 76 A.D.2d 670 (1980) [17 Board Review]. A search cannot be justified by probable cause that might have led to an arrest, but did not. People v. Reid, 24 N.Y.3d 615 (2014) [40 Board Review].
§ 87(2)(g)



ground, but did not remember how this happened. Sgt. Caban denied observing this [09-10 Board Review]. An officer will use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject. Patrol Guide, procedure 221-01 [15 Board Review]. Allegation M – Abuse of Authority: An officer stopped § 87(2)(b) Allegation N – Abuse of Authority: An officer frisked §87(2)(b) Allegation O – Abuse of Authority: An officer searched § 87(2)(6) In a phone statement, §87(2)(6) alleged that he was stopped, frisked, and searched by an officer. Following the search, \$87(2)(b) was told to leave [05 Board Review]. testified that §87(2)(6) ran or walked away prior to having any engagement with the officers. § \$7(2)(b) confirmed that § \$7(2)(b) continued walking and was never stopped by the officers [03-04 Board Review]. No officer testified to stopping a fourth male during this incident [08-10 Board Review]. 2018-02-22 20-12-36.mp4 Video footage captured by a nearby deli's surveillance camera depicted a group of four males walking together prior to being stopped. As the officers initiated the stop, the male wearing a dark shirt and white pants, identified by the investigation as § 87(2)(b) crosses Westchester Avenue and leaves the scene without having any apparent interaction with officers. His movement is never impeded [18 Board Review].

PO Gomez stated that he observed in his peripheral vision PO Cordero take \$87(2)(b) to the

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Allegation P – Force: Police Officer Lawrence Chan used physical force against 827(2)(5) Allegation Q – Force: Police Officer Stephanie Sanchez used physical force against [387(2)(5)] Allegation R – Force: Police Officer Florenc Dacaj used physical force against (\$157(2)(5)) Allegation S – Force: Police Officer Cary Oliva used physical force against 337(2)(5) Allegation T – Force: Sergeant Jose Caban used physical force against \$37(2)(5) Allegation U – Force: An officer used physical force against § 87(2)(b) testified that after recording the video, she stood against a gate about two car lengths from the police interaction to observe. Suddenly, 10 to 15 officers approached grabbed her, and attempted to pull her from the gate she was holding with her right hand. No directives were given prior to this physical action. § 87(2)(b) was unable to describe these officers. stated that she was about to let go of the gate when an officer punched her on the left side of her face six to seven times. One of these punches landed near the corner of her left eye and caused redness and bruising. \$37(2)(6) released her grip at some point while being punched, and officers then dragged her to the ground using grips on her arms. She was then handcuffed. \$87(2)(b) estimated that the struggle lasted about five minutes [06 Board Review]. submitted several photos of injuries she sustained during this incident, showing abrasions, redness, and bruising to her right knee, left thigh, and left hand. One of these photos depicted redness over a preexisting scar on the left side of her face [19 Board Review]. visited§ 87(2)(b) , and informed medical staff that officers punched and tackled her. § 87(2)(b) complained of pain to her neck, head, and back. According to her medical records, she was diagnosed with facial swelling and contusions to her head and back [34 Board Review: See Privileged Medical Documents]. In a phone statement, § 87(2)(b) revealed that he witnessed several officers punch, kick, and to a police vehicle. He did not see § 87(2)(b) attempt to flee at any point [07] Board Review]. testified that a few officers struck and aggressively grabbed § 87(2)(6) by her arms and chest, bringing her to the ground. According to §87(2)(b) resisted and attempted to get away for two to three minutes. § 87(2)(b) was unable to describe what exactly §87(2)(6) did with her body [03 Board Review]. Neither § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) mentioned a physical struggle between § 87(2)(b) officers [04-05 Board Review]. In a phone statement, §87(2)(b) former co-worker, §87(2)(b) stated that he and another former co-worker received a FaceTime call from § 87(2)(b) during the incident. He Page 13

did not observe any force used against \$87(2)(b) because an officer terminated the call [20 Board Review].



2018-02-22_8-58-37.mp4

There was no video showing the struggle between \$87(2)(b) and the officers. However, footage from the deli revealed that PO Gomez left the scene in the officers' vehicle at the 0:12 mark, thereby eliminating him from any role in \$87(2)(b) apprehension. \$87(2)(b) apprehension. \$87(2)(b) approached PO Cordero and Sgt. Caban as they remained on the ground with \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) backed away and out of the camera's view at the 0:50 mark. When backup officers arrived, Sgt. Caban ran in the direction of where \$87(2)(b) was last seen [21 Board Review].

TRIs prepared by PO Chan, PO Sanchez, PO Dacaj, and PO Oliva noted that a forcible takedown was used against in order to overcome resistance. No TRIs were prepared by officers from PSA 7 [22 Board Review].

The ISAR prepared by Captain Tompkins noted that was screaming and creating a scene as PO Gomez and Sgt. Caban were gaining control of the males. Ser(2)(b) was believed to be a witness or have some involvement in the shooting, and PO Gomez pointed her out to the arriving 40th Precinct officers. PO Oliva and PO Gomez admitted to the use of a takedown but denied the use of any other force. Captain Tompkins interviewed who stated that she was punched, kicked, and kneed by officers while on the ground. She acknowledged that she did not comply with the officers' orders. The ISAR made no mention of any force used by Sgt. Caban [16 Board Review].

Memo book entries made by PO Chan, PO Dacaj, and PO Oliva were generally consistent with their CCRB testimonies as they noted that \$87(2)(6) was pointed out by or interacting with a PSA 7 officer, that she resisted by grabbing the fence, and that officers took her to the ground [24 Board Review].

PO Chan and PO Dacaj stated that, upon arriving on scene, they were instructed to, "Get her!" by an unidentified PSA 7 officer. According to PO Chan, the officer provided no additional information concerning who was standing on the sidewalk 10 to 15 feet away from the PSA 7 officers. PO Dacaj stated that the PSA 7 officer initiated physical contact with before the 40th Precinct officers reached her. PO Chan and PO Dacaj both testified that grabbed the fence. The officers used a forcible takedown after the officers were unsuccessful in loosening her grip on the fence. PO Chan and PO Dacaj denied punching [25-26 Board Review].

PO Sanchez confirmed that an unidentified PSA 7 officer told them to apprehend \$87(2)(6)

She stated a different PSA 7 officer was with \$87(2)(6)

and attempting to pull her away from a fence. Similarly, PO Oliva testified that a PSA 7 officer told them to get \$87(2)(6)

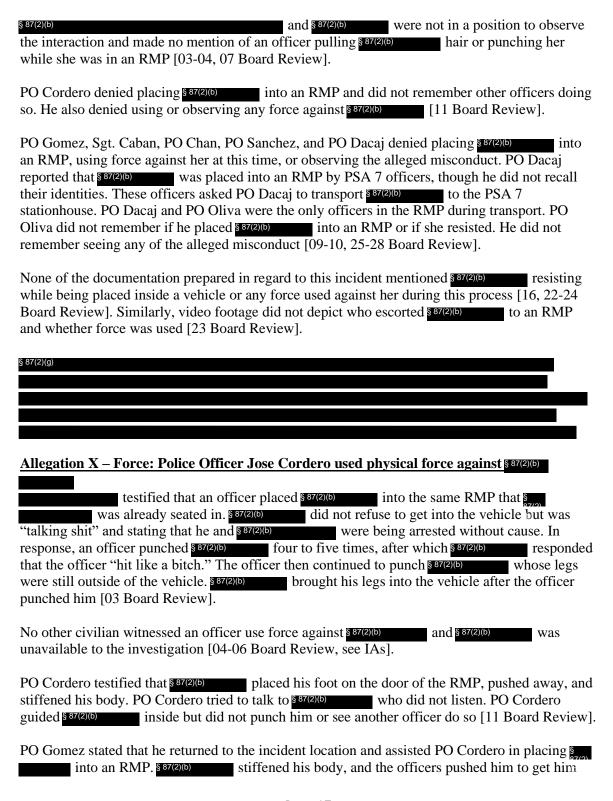
who was walking away from the incident. Both PO Sanchez and PO Oliva stated that officers pulled \$2,70

from the fence and to the ground using grips on her arms and body. Both denied that was punched by any officer [27-28 Board Review].

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PO Cordero testified that he observed for the first time as he was handcuffing who had no prior involvement in the incident, was screaming as she crossed the street toward the officers. Her behavior caused the stopped males to become increasingly verbally combative. The officers told her to leave multiple times, but she did not listen.
PO Cordero did not provide any information to the backup officers regarding PO Cordero denied having any involvement in the apprehension of 887(2)(5) PO Cordero did not know if Sgt. Caban participated in her apprehension. He did not observe any officer use force against her [11 Board Review].
PO Gomez testified that although he issued her two summonses for disorderly conduct, these summonses resulted from information he received from unidentified officers at the 40 th Precinct. PO Gomez did not learn the details of any force used against secure because he was in pursuit of 887(2)(b) [09 Board Review].
Sgt. Caban testified that he did not have any involvement with \$87(2)(b) or use any force against her. He did not witness a struggle involving or learn the details of her apprehension. During his CCRB interview, Sgt. Caban reviewed the above-described ISAR, which he believed to be inaccurate because he had no memory of a female prisoner or of PO Gomez using a takedown against anyone [10 Board Review].
Officers will use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject. <u>Patrol Guide</u> , procedure 221-01 [15 Board Review].
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
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§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation V – Discourtesy: An officer acted discourteously toward testified that he observed an officer smack \$87(2)(b) s phone out of her hand in the early stages of the above-described physical struggle. He did not see which officer did this because it was dark outside [03 Board Review].
Neither \$87(2)(b) nor any other party mentioned her phone being smacked from her hand. As noted above, \$87(2)(b) stated that he received a FaceTime call from \$87(2)(b) as the struggle was unfolding. Although he stated that the call was terminated by an officer, he made no mention of the phone falling or dropping to the ground [04-07, 20 Board Review].
All of the officers interviewed denied striking phone from her hand. There was no mention of any such action in any NYPD document [09-11, 25-28 Board Review].
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation W – Force: Police Officer Jose Cordero used physical force against §87(2)(b)
testified that she was lifted from the ground and escorted to an RMP by officers. Along the way, she pushed her upper body backward because she felt she had done nothing wrong. At that point, a PSA 7 officer generally matching PO Cordero's description grabbed her hair with one hand and pulled her head backward. \$87(2)(b) was inches from the RMP at that time and did not refuse to get inside of it. The aforementioned officer forcefully pushed into the RMP. Her torso landed on the back seat, but her legs were still outside of the vehicle. The officer punched \$87(2)(b) lower left leg two to three times but did not place them into the vehicle or say anything to her. No other officers assisted or were in the vicinity at the time [06 Board Review].
medical documents from revealed that she complained of pain all over her body. The documents made no mention of any pain or injury specifically to her legs [34 Board Review, see Privileged Medical Documents]. Similarly, none of the photos provided by showed an injury to her lower leg [19 Board Review].



inside. Aside from pushing [887(2)(6)] no additional force was used by PO Gomez or PO Cordero [09 Board Review].
Of the seven officers interviewed, no officer testified to observing an officer punch or any other civilian [10 Board Review]. Video footage did not capture whether any force was used against [29 Board Review].
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)
• This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) or \$87(2)(b) has been a party [30 Board Review].
• \$37(2)(b)
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- Given his common name, and due to a lack of additional information, the investigation was unable to determine whether [\$\frac{8}{37(2)(5)}\] has been involved in any prior CCRB complaints [30 Board Review].
- Sgt. Caban has been a member of the service for fifteen years and has been the subject of 18 other CCRB complaints and 47 allegations, of which five were substantiated:
 - 200306533 involved substantiated allegations of a refusal to provide his name and shield number, a retaliatory summons, and offensive language. The Board recommended charges, but the case was dismissed by the NYPD.
 - o 200711818 involved a substantiated allegation of physical force. The Board recommended instructions, and the NYPD imposed instructions.
 - o 201706354 involved a substantiated vehicle search allegation. The Board recommended charges, and the NYPD has not yet imposed discipline.
- PO Cordero has been a member of the service for three years and has been the subject of four other CCRB complaints and 12 allegations, of which three were substantiated:
 - 201702059 involved a substantiated allegation of a frisk against PO Cordero. The Board recommended command level instructions, and the NYPD has not yet imposed discipline.
 - 201706453 involved substantiated allegations of a vehicle search and retaliatory summons against PO Cordero. The Board recommended charges, and the NYPD has not yet imposed discipline.
 - © \$87(2)(9)
- PO Gomez has been a member of the service for four years and has been the subject of two CCRB complaints and four allegations, none of which were substantiated.
- PO Oliva has been a member of the service for four years and has been the subject of one CCRB complaint and two allegations, none of which were substantiated. [87(2)(9)]
- PO Sanchez has been a member of the service for one year, and this is the first CCRB complaint to which she has been a subject.
- PO Chan has been a member of the service for three years, and this is the first CCRB complaint to which he has been a subject.
- PO Dacaj has been a member of the service for two years, and this is the first CCRB complaint to which he has been a subject.

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- This case was not suitable for mediation.
- filed a Notice of Claim with the City of New York claiming assault and battery, negligence, unlawful imprisonment, negligent hiring and retention, false arrest, violation of federal and state civil rights, and malicious prosecution, and seeking \$250,000 as redress. There is no 50H hearing scheduled [31 Board Review]
- As of March 2, 2018, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim filed by \$87(2)(b) are record of a Board Review].

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§ 87(2)(b);§§ 86	5(1)(3)(4);§ 87(2)(c)		
• § 87(2)(b);§§ 86	5(1)(3)(4);§ 87(2)(c)		
• § 87(2)(b);§§ 86	6(1)(3)(4);§ 87(2)(c)		
● § 87(2)(b);§§ 86	5(1)(3)(4);§ 87(2)(c)		
mud No. 7			
juad No.: 7			
vestigator:	Cionatura	Print Title & Name	Date
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
juad Leader:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
eviewer:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date